### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

I. Please replace the TITLE on page 1, the line numbered 1, with the following amended TITLE:

CABLE FIXED RETRACTABLE HORN CLEAT DEVICE

II. Please replace the entire SPECIFICATION, beginning on page 1, line 3, and ending on page 10, line 4, with the following amended SPECIFICATION:

### **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

#### 1. Field of the Invention:

The present invention relates is directed to nautical hardware, and more particularly to a cable fixed nautical holdfast device devices and, even more particularly, to a movable hidden cable fixed retractable horn cleat device that does not occupy space can be stowed flush with a deck or other surface upon which it is mounted when not in use.

# 2. Description of the Related Art:

eable fixed Horn cleats devices are usually distributed at the periphery in positioned peripherally on a deck, generally in proximity to the ship's gunwales. a boat and are fixed on a deck of a boat body. They are used to fix

secure cargo and other objects on board the boat or and are also adapted to belay hawsers used to tie cables when the boat is berthed at a dock.

As shown in FIG. 1, a conventional <u>horn</u> cleat structure for <u>a</u> boat comprises a transverse rod 10 and two vertical rods 12 connected below the transverse rod 10. The transverse rod 10 is <u>often</u> fixedly <u>locked onto secured</u> <u>both to the two vertical rods 12 and to</u> a boat deck 16 with two screw bolts 14 <u>passing</u> through the two vertical rods 12., and is provided ford cable tying.

When cleats are used to fix <u>lash down</u> cargo, the <u>eable line</u> is wound around the cargo, and <u>the</u> two ends of the <u>eable line</u> are <u>fixed at belayed</u> respectively to the two vertical rods of different cleats; thereby fixing <u>substantially immobilizing</u> the cargo and preventing the cargo from <u>easily</u> loosening, <u>shifting weight</u>, or otherwise or moving. When the <u>boat ship</u> is <u>berthed at a dock docked</u>, one end of the <u>eable line</u> is <u>wound belayed to around</u> the <u>vertical rods of a cleat on board and tightly tied up</u>, while the other end of the <u>eable line</u> is <u>fixed cleated</u> at the dock, thereby <u>firmly tying making fast</u> the boat to prevent it from <u>slipping its mooring and</u> drifting away <u>from the dock</u>.

However, because existent currently available conventional cleats for boat are projective protrude from and fixed on the surface of the boat deck, or any other surface on which such cleats are fixedly mounted. The consequent problems are that the horn cleats of the prior art they not only

also may easily stumble careless people passing by to cause hazards constitute a safety hazard, potentially causing persons to trip, stumble, stub toes, injure feet, and the like.

Besides, because Furthermore, insofar as conventional cleats are fixed projective objects protruding from on the deck, there is much limit to their the available and suitable installation positions are rather limited. They can only be are typically installed on the outer aspects of the deck periphery at the edge of the boat body to avoid stay as clear as possible of passageways or activities and similarly busy places.

Accordingly, the present invention aims to propose these and related problems of conventional horn cleats of the prior art are substantially overcome by a cable fixed the retractable horn cleat device of the subject invention for boat to effectively resolve the problems in the prior art.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The main An important object of the present invention is to provide a cable fixed retractable horn cleat device, which that can be conveniently unfolded when in deployed for use and can then be conveniently hidden retracted and stowed when not in use, hence having the advantage of not occupying space and convenient use.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a hidden cable fixed retractable horn cleat device for boat, one which can effectively prevent minimizes the risk of people passing by from stumbling to provide a high-safety cable fixed device tripping, falling and otherwise being injured by a cleat.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a cable-fixed retractable horn cleat device, which can be installed at any convenient place because of its movable hidden retractable concealable structure.

To achieve the above objects goals, the retractable horn cleat device is comprised of comprises a seat body, cable fixed a movable retractable handle, two clastic biasing components, a driving plate, and a coupling member. The seat body has a receiving cavity inside. The movable retractable handle longitudinally connects onto the seat body, and can slide up and down upon the seat body in which the handle's two vertical rods are telescopingly received. The clastic biasing components are disposed in the sliding direction between the movable vertical rods of the retractable handle and the seat body.

The driving plate is disposed in the receiving cavity of the seat body.

The driving plate has is formed with a longitudinal track that has substantially two substantially V-shaped part sections. The coupling member is fixedly fastened connected to the movable retractable handle and slidingly coupled to the track at the driving plate and adapted to guide constrain the vertical movement of the

movable retractable handle along the track and to selectively lock the movable retractable handle between in either the extended unretracted operative position and or the retracted received non-operative position.

## **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

- FIG. 1 is a structure diagram front view of a conventional eable fixed horn cleat device.;
- FIG. 2 is a diagram perspective view of a cable fixed retractable horn cleat device according to the present invention.
- FIG. 3 is a <u>front sectional</u> <u>sectional</u> <u>assembly</u> view of the <u>cable fixed</u> <u>retractable horn cleat</u> device according to the present invention-;
- FIG. 4 is a <u>side sectional</u> view of FIG. 3 when rotated horizontally through 90°.;
- FIG. 5 is a plain an isolated schematic view of the driving plate for the eable fixed retractable horn cleat device according to of the present invention.;
- FIG. 6 is a plain an isolated schematic view of the coupling block member of for the cable fixed retractable horn cleat device according to of the present invention.
- FIG. 7 is another sectional <u>a front sectional</u> view of the present invention, showing the movable retractable handle received inside the seat body.;

FIG. 8 is a sectional side sectional view of FIG. 7 when rotated horizontally through 90° the subject retractable horn cleat.;

FIGS. 9(a) ~ to 9(g) are continuous drawings explaining a series of illustrative schematic views of the sequential action of the coupling member and the block relative to the track of the driving plate when as the movable retractable handle moved moves from the received retracted non-operative position to the extended unretracted operative position.

FIGS. 10(a) ~ to 10(e) are continuous drawings explaining a series of illustrative schematic views of the sequential action of the coupling member and the block relative to the track of the driving plate when the movable retractable handle is moved from the extended unretracted operative position to the received retracted non-operative position.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

As shown in FIGs. 2 and 3, a cable fixed retractable horn cleat device comprises a seat body 20 having a receiving cavity 21 therein. A fillister recess 23 is further provided at the inside top of the receiving cavity 21. Two longitudinal vertical holes 22 are vertically disposed in the seat body 20 at two sides of the receiving cavity 21.

A movable retractable handle 24 longitudinally connects to the seat body 20 in which the handle's two vertical rods are telescopingly received, and

can be slid slide up and down on the seat body 20. Two elastic biasing

components, usually being springs 26, are disposed in the sliding direction

between the movable the pair of vertical rods of the retractable handle 24 and the

seat body 20.

The movable retractable handle 24 comprises a transverse rod 28 and two

vertical rods 30 connected below fixedly attached to the inferior aspect of the

transverse rod 28. And a A fixing rod cross-bar 32 is transversely connected

between the two vertical rods 30. And a A square block 34 is provided around

through which the fixing rod cross-bar 32 passes is pivotally connected to the

coupling member 44. The square block 34 is has a form corresponding to the

fillister recess 23 of the receiving cavity 21 in which it is receivedly seated when

the retractable handle is in the unretracted configuration.

The movable retractable handle 24 uses has the two vertical rods 30

to that connect to the upper aspects of the springs 26 so as to be that are disposed

in the sliding direction in the vertical holes 22 of the seat body 20. A slidable

connection is thus formed between the movable retractable handle 24 and the seat

body 20.

A groove 36 is disposed formed at the top of the seat body 20

corresponding to the position exactly below the transverse rod 28 of the movable

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retractable handle 24 so as and adapted to receive and hide conceal the transverse rod 28. Wherein, because there therein is a

A fillister recess 23 is provided at the inside top of the receiving cavity21, and adapted so that the upper part of the bulging square block 34 of connected to the fixing rod cross-bar 32 will be is seated contained in the fillister recess 23 while when the fixing rod cross-bar 32 moves is moved upward and makes contact with the top of the receiving cavity 21.

A driving piece plate 40 is disposed in the receiving cavity 21 of the seat body 20. Referring to As may be seen in FIG. 4, which is a sectional view of FIG. 3 when rotated horizontally through 90°, the driving plate 40 is defined has a longitudinal track 42 formed therein. As illustrated in FIG. 5, the track 42 comprises a longitudinally extended deep groove 422, and a shadow shallow groove, which The track is formed of with an invertedly disposed inverted-U-shaped upper positioning section 428 corresponding in proximity to the upper part of the center groove 422, and a substantially V-shaped lower positioning section 424 oriented downwardly extended from one end of the upper positioning section 428 corresponding in proximity to the left side of the lower part of the center groove 422, and a Substantially V-shaped lower guide section 426 is oriented upwardly extended from one end of the lower positioning section 424 corresponding in proximity to the right side of the lower part of the center groove

422 and connected to in continuity with the other end of the upper positioning section 428.

Referring to FIG. 6 simultaneously, a A coupling member 44 is composed of a guide disk 442 and a butterfly control block 444 pivotally mounted thereon, as may be seen in Fig. 6. One side of the coupling member 44 is fixedly fastened connected to the square block 34 of through which passes the fixing rod cross-bar 32, and the other side is slidingly coupled to the center groove 422 of the track 42 and thereby adapted to guide constrain the vertical movement of the movable retractable handle 24 along the track 42, and a

A butterfly control block 444 fastened pivotally with to the guide disk 442 and is adapted to control movement and positioning of the coupling member 44 in the track 42. The butterfly control block 444 can be moved vertically along the center groove 422 only when the two opposite long sides of the butterfly control block 444 are maintained in parallel orientation relative to the upper positioning section 428.

When the <u>a</u> user <u>pressed</u> <u>presses</u> the <u>movable</u> <u>retractable</u> handle 24 downwards from the <u>extended</u> <u>unretracted</u> operative position to the <u>received</u> <u>retracted</u> non-operative position, the butterfly control block 444 is stopped in the lower positioning section 424 to <u>hold</u> <u>securely maintain</u> the <u>movable</u> <u>retractable</u> handle 24 in the <u>received</u> <u>retracted</u> non-operative position. When <u>the</u> <u>a</u> user <u>pressed</u> <u>then</u>

presses the movable retractable handle 24 again, the butterfly control block 444 is disengaged from the lower positioning section 424 and is moved along the lower guide section 426 into the upper positioning section 428 (due to the upward pressure from each of the biasing compression spring springs 26) to hold the movable retractable handle 24 in the extended unretracted operative position.

In the above-mentioned structure, the fixing rod cross-bar 32 is formed substantially as a cylinder that is connectedly seated at each of its ends in a receiving space formed in each of the vertical rods 42., so the setting of the square block 34 is capable of increasing the combination area of the coupling member 44 with the fixing rod-32 for increasing the stability of the combination. Further more, because there is a fillister recess 23 provided at the inside top of the receiving cavity21 cavity 21, the square The block 34 bulging out of surrounding the fixing rod cross-bar 32 that passes transversely therethrough will be is contained in the fillister recess 23 while when a user pulls the movable retractable handle 24 upward to make causes the fixing-rod cross-bar 32 to move upward and eentact until upward excursion of the cross-bar is stopped by its contact with the top of the receiving cavity 21. The bearing is consists of the square block 34 and the fixing rod cross-bar 32 but not merely the bulging square block 34, so as that with the cable fixed combined area of the block 34 and the cross-bar 32 the retractable horn cleat device could bear can resist stronger pulling force forces, as when used for fixing cables securing lines.

As shown in FIGS. 7 and 8, the movable retractable handle 24 of the cable fixed retractable horn cleat device is usually in the hidden state retracted or stowed condition. And at this moment, the state a configuration of the coupling block 44 is as shown in FIG. 9(a). The movement of the butterfly control block 444 along the track is stopped in the lower positioning section 424 to hold maintain the coupling member 44 and block 34 44 in the lower positioning section 424.

When preparing to belay a eable line is to be wound and tied up, it is only necessary to press the movable retractable handle 24 downwards with the hand. After the movable retractable handle 24 transfers the external force to the coupling member 445; as shown in FIG. 9(b), the point C of the butterfly control block 444 is forced into contact with a part section of the lower guide section 426, thereby causing the butterfly control block 444 to be rotated counter-clockwise to the status configuration shown in FIG. 9(c).

When continuously With sustained pressing on the movable retractable handle 24, the coupling member 44 and the block 44 34 is moved move to the bottom end of the center groove 422. At this time, the butterfly control block 444 is forced against a part section of the lower guide section 426 to rotate counter-clockwise continuously to the status configuration shown in FIG. 9(d). When released the Upon releasing pressure hand from the movable retractable handle 24, at this time, the compression springs 26 forces bias the movable

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handle 24 vertically upwards as shown in FIG. 9(e)., and the The butterfly control block 444 is then concomitantly forced against a part of the lower positioning section 424 to rotate counter-clockwise continuously to the status configuration shown in FIG. 9(f), enabling the coupling block 44 to be moved move to the top end of the track 42 as shown in FIG. 9(g). At this time, the movable retractable handle 24 is extended out from the seat body 20, as shown in FIGS. 3 and 4. This is the unfolded, unretracted, or unstowed state.

When a user no longer needs not to tie belay a line cable, he applies a vertical downward external force is applied to the movable retractable handle 24. Similarly, during a downward stroke of the movable retractable handle 24, the coupling member 44 and the block 44 34 is are moved from the upper limit position as shown in FIG. 10(a) toward the position shown in FIG. 10(b). When reached the position shown in FIG. 10(b) is reached, the point section B of the butterfly control block 444 is forced against a part of the lower guide section 426, thereby causing the butterfly control block 444 to rotate counter-clockwise as shown in FIG. 10(c).

When pressure on the retractable handle 24 is released, the hand from the movable movable handle 24 at this time, the biasing components 26, which in the preferred embodiment are compression spring springs 26, immediately forces force the movable retractable handle 24 upwards.; thereby eausing This causes the butterfly control block 444 to be forced move against a part of the lower positioning section 424 as shown in FIG. 10(d) and then rotated rotate counter-clockwise till the until point C is stopped at the lower positioning section 424 as shown in FIG. 10(e), and therefore at which point the movable retractable handle 24 is hidden concealedly housed in the seat body 20. Thereby, the The above reciprocating sequence of actions can be continually repeated as needed.

Although particular embodiments of the invention have been described in detail for purposes of illustration, various modifications and enhancements may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. Accordingly, the <u>subject</u> invention is not <u>intended</u> to be limited except as by the appended claims.